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not entirely destitute of merit, you will
not consign it to oblivion.

Your humble Servant,
Donaghcloney.

MATILDA.

RELIGION.

THRO' all life's varied scenes of grief and
joy,
Of fancied pleasure, and of real pain,
What most our wishes and our thoughts
employ,
But which we sigh for, and desire in vain?
Each morn beholds us, *happiness* in view,
With eager steps advance to seize the
prize;
And still the chase, tho' fruitless, we re-
new,
It still eludes us, and the phantom flies;
'Till tired with trifles, which can charm
no more,
A surer aid to happiness we find,
A gem more precious than the Indies
store,
Tho' oft derided by th' unthinking mind.
'Tis thou, Religion! safest guide of youth,
And firmest prop, when in declining age,
Thou stor'st our minds with virtue, love,
and truth,
And cheer'st our spirits when in life's last
stage.
Immured within a solitary cell,
With no kind friend to soothe his heart-
felt woe,
The wretched captive here must ever dwell,
Nor peace, nor comfort, doth his bosom
know.
If mild Religion's influence o'er his mind,
Calms each rude passion which disturbs, to
rest,
Assures him in another world he'll find
His doubts, his sorrows, and his fears re-
prest;
Then cheering Hope resumes his former
seat,
And tells of lasting happiness in store,
His former tales of pleasure doth repeat,
Where sin and sorrow can disturb no
more.
'Tis not that Hope which fix'd on human
things,
Derives its sweetness from the thoughts of
life.
Nor like a dream, which in the morning
brings
But disappointment, misery, and strife.
No! 'tis a Hope which earthly good defies,
And mounts superior to a world of care—
Assured of endless bliss beyond the skies,
He learns the evils of his lot to bear.
When fortune frowns upon our future
years,

And seems to mark our days with ceaseless
cares,
When chill Affliction first excites our fears,
And penury a form terrific wears,
Religion's precepts shed a cheering ray,
Dispel the mists that o'er our spirits hung,
Bid us look forward to a happier day,
"For mild persuasion hangs upon her
tongue."
Religion! source whence real comforts
flow,
Thy heavenly influence calms the troubled
breast,
Assuages grief—alleviates our woe,
And points the weary wand'rer where to
rest.
Possess of thee, tho' pain our bosom's
rend,
Tho' keenest trials in life's scenes we trace,
Each care seems light—misfortune proves
a friend,
And all desponding thoughts to Hope give
place.
Oh! when the little lamp of life is spent,
And earth receding from my languid eyes,
May thou to me impart—what Heaven has
sent,
That consolation which the world denies.
And ere that time arrives, subdue my will,
In adverse fortune bid my murmurs cease,
Correct my passions—root out ev'ry ill,
And guide my erring feet to paths of
peace.

MATILDA.

SELECTED POETRY.

INSCRIPTION FOR A DISSENTER'S MEETING-HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

ALTHO' within this Holy Hall
'The beauteous arts have never stood,
To image on the storied wall
Our Pilgrim Prophet doing good:

We need no paintings gaudy show,
To print his kindness on our heart;
Who, while he wept at human woe,
Pour'd balsam on the sufferer's heart.

Tho' here no sculptors pious hands
Engrav'd the mighty victim's death,
We can obey the lov'd commands,
Taught by his last, his dying breath.

We claim no organ's solemn tone,
To wing our praises to the sky;
The incense of the heart alone
Climbs, with a welcome wing, on high

Not on the marble altar's brink
Only, descends devotion's tear,
Simplicity high thoughts may think;
To God the simple mind is dear.

Such *is* the pow'r of secret spite,
That had there been apply'd
To *THEE* the same envenom'd bite,
The *Serpent* must have died.

A.P.

TO
.....

SUCH *was* the pow'r of hidden worth,
Within a stranger land,
A Viper, which the heat brought forth,
Dropt, harmless, from the hand.

AN EPITAPH TO LET.

A MAN of sterling worth lies here;
Worth—full three-thousand pounds a-year.
A.P.

DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND AGRICULTURE.

Specification of the patent granted to John Craigie, of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, now residing in Craven-street, in the county of Middlesex; for certain means and improvements on Waggon, Carts, and other Wheel Carriages, whereby friction may be saved, labour facilitated, and a greater degree of safety obtained. Dated March 26, 1811.

THE principle of the improvements proposed consists in making the load a live instead of a dead weight.

The object is to be obtained by the placing transversely braces of leather, cordage, iron, chain, or other flexible materials, which may be increased in number or in strength so as to support any load or pressure that can be required; by these braces the load is to be suspended, and will give temporary way on any impediment to the motion of the carriage, and thereby operate in the nature of a spring, while the centre of gravity, moving forwards, there will be a propelling power in the load.

We will first suppose a waggon or carriage on four wheels. On the two axes are to be placed, longitudinally, two side pieces, of sufficient

strength, the whole length of the carriage, kept separate as well by being fixed to the axle-trees as by the iron knees below, of sufficient strength: these side pieces may be six inches or more in height.

It may be necessary to have stays fixed to the upper part of the body of the carriage, in order to keep it steady, and prevent rocking in uneven roads.

From the side pieces are to be suspended the braces, which are to support a moveable frame. The moveable frame when suspended must be at some distance from the fixed sides, say two inches or more, and the braces must be at length to afford sufficient play, say eight inches at least more than the distance betwixt the side pieces. In two-wheel carriages the same principle is to be observed; the proportions may vary in both.

The body of the waggon placed and fixed on the moveable frame may be thereby so raised as to fill the whole space betwixt the wheels.

The advantages of springs to carriages are well known and ascertained. Springs, however, are expensive, liable to accidents, and cannot be used for very heavy loads.